HI, THERE!

"How can you afford to wear Pants so baggy at the knees and so frayed at the bottom when you can get a new pair for \$1.90?

"Where?"

"At the Original Eagle. They have a mark down there of \$3 and \$2.50 Pants to \$1.90, one-fourth off on Overcoats and Neckwear, at way-down prices. Why the Original Eagle will make a gentleman of you for 'steen dollars and umptyfive cents.

realize in their daily life that the dreams of youth are still in the distant future and perhaps beyond reach, that in the constant grind and struggle for existence all the brightness and romance of early fancy fades intohe somtber, urgent, everpresent neccessities of the hour and the prosaic, drift-along life comes to be accepted as a matterof course, then, then,

JEANS PANTS

That are worth \$1.25, get a show

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

MANUFACTURING DEPARTM'NT

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4

CLEVELAND DIVISION. Depart-*3:30 am, 6:30 am, 11:15 am, *3:25 pm, *6:40 Arrive-*7:00 am, *11:10 am, 11:00 am, 5:00 pm

CHICAGO & SINCINHATI DIVISION-BAST. Depart-*3:35 am, *7:95 am, 11:15 am, *3:20 pm, 6:45 pm.

Arrive-10:35 am, *11:10 am, 4:55 pm, *11:10 pm, *12:15 am. CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI DIVISION-WEST.

PEORIA DIVISION-WEST. Depart-7:45 am, 11:45 am, 5:05 pm, *11:30 pm. Arrive-*3:25 am, 11:03 am, 3:10 pm, *6:35 pm. PEORIA DIVISION-EAST.

For tickets and full information call at Big 4 office No. 1 East Washington street, I38 South Illino street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station

2--CENTS PER MILE--2

ON AND AFTER JAN. 20, C., H. & D.

And will be accepted for passage between

ST. LOUIS, SALAMANCA,

CHICAGO, BUFFALO, TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR, CADILLAC,

THOUSAND OTHER POINTS Tickets will be on sale at City Ticket-Office. corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. Also, at Union Depot Ticket-Office.

H. J. BHEIN, General Agent.

Thomas Bennett committed suicide by hanging. She fastened a strap around her neck, hitched it to a hook in the wall and then jumped off a chair.

An unknown man in faultless attire was found on the streets of Ypsilanti, Mich., on Sunday night by the police in a dazed condition. Yesterday he was able to talk. He says he is from Kansas City, Mo., but talks continually of his interests in Detroit and Chicago. He says his name is R. D. Lewis. He wears dismonds and has a bank book of

recover \$150,000 in nominal value of Cottonseed Oil Trust certificates. He says that in 1889 he borrowed \$118,000 from the defendant and gave the certificates as a collateral. The loan was for six months, but he claims

World's Fair Director General Davis yes terday had a conference with the represent atives of the National Live-stock Associ ation, consisting of President N. P. Clark, of Minnesota; Secretary D. T. Thompson, of Chicago; Treasurer C. P. Pickering, and Charles B. Stewart, a member from Lafayette, Ind. These gentlemen made a strong plea to General Davis, advocating the im-portance of the immediate appointment of

Why an Austrian Fled from Home. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-When Gustav Lange, accused of smuggling diamonds, was brought before Commissioner Hoyne to-day, he was identified as Jacob Knoufeld, who was once an appraiser in the Bank of Commerce, at Vienna, for the Austrian government. Last May he disappeared in amounting in bills of exchange to 45,000 florins. Being a man of high social rank. his disappearance created a sensation. He came to America, and, on arriving here, changed his name. When put on the witness stand this morning, and asked why he left Vienna under such circumstances, his answer was: "To save my daughter. I had been aware for some time that her husband, my son-in-law, had been forging my name to bills of exchange. I knew of no way to stop his losses without exposing his crime except to leave."

Business Embarrassments NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—John H. Gorjan, importer of gloves, etc., at No. 1192 Broadway, has assigned to Joseph Ennia, with preferences of \$1,700.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 27. — Labor Bros., jewelers, have assigned. Jno. Olcott is trustee. Liabilities, \$30,000.

THE great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Occasional light rains.

TATHEN PEOPLE BEGIN TO

81 cents

And Civil War couldn't stop it.

NEW TRIAL FOR WOOD.

Grounds Upon Which His Attorneys Base Their

Request-The State's Reply.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 27 .- A motion filed

by Fox & Robbins, attorneys for James A

Wood, before Judge Comstock, this moru-

ing, praying for a new trial, recites the fol-

First-That the verdict of the jury is contrary

Second—That it is contrary to the evidence. Third—That the verdict is not sustained by suf-

Sixth-Also in refusing to permit the witness, Eben L. Patterson, to testify on behalf of de-fendant relative to a conversation with James Hannan, referred to in said Hannan's affidavit

Seventh-Also in refusing to permit said Dr. Patterson to testify that no such conversation

The affidavit of John F. Robbins says that Stanley's grandfather's brother's wife was a sister to Blount's paternal grandfather. The defense began its argument in support of the motion about 11 o'clock.

The attorneys for the State-filed counteraffidavits of the bailiff and all the jury-

exclusively on the evidence according to the law as they understood it; that the only other point that they admit has any appearance of merit is the alleged relation-ship of the juror, Stanley, with Blount, the

deceased, and that while the deceased and

Mr. Stanley had second cousins in common,

they themselves were not connected by

consanguinity nor affinity, and had no com-

mon ancestor. As to the verdict being con-trary to the law or evidence, they say that in this State the jury is made the sole judge of the law and evidence, and having passed

on these two questions, and, as they claim,

fairly passed on them, that the court will

hardly set aside the verdict. That the

court has the power to do so, but in a case

of such importance, where every point in favor of the defendant was brought out

The court took the matter under advise-

Street-Parade Ordinance Unconstitutional,

Court, through Justice Baker, has decided

says, should not be left to the caprice of a single official clothed with arbitrary power

to dictate to not only citizens, but to political parties, religious denominations and civic societies. To be legal the ordinance

must determine the conditions under which parades and processions will be un-

lawful. The case is that of John Trotter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- The Illinois Supreme

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

lowing reasons:

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

NEGLIGE SHIRTS IN

Madras Cloths, Botany Cloths, Fancy Oxfords, in light and heavy weights, Grass Cloths, Domets, Woven Stripes, Silk Mixtures, Sateens in Black and Fancy. Men's, Youth's and Boys' Unlaundered and with Laundered Collars and Cuffs. Stocks complete in all Departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

PASSENGER TRAINS AT UNION STATION, INDIANAPOLIS.

epart—7:10 am. *11:20 am. 5:15 pm, *12:30 am. rrive—*3:20 am, 10:55 am, *3:10 pm, 6:15 pm.

Depart-*3:40 am, 6:50 pm. Arrive-11:00 am, *11:15 pm

Daily. tSunday only.

occurred.

Eighth—Also in giving to the jury instructions 7 to 18 inclusive, 20 and 21 and 24 to 32 inclusive.

Ninth—Also in refusing to give to the jury instructions 2 to 8 inclusive, asked by the defend-

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS

CINCINNAT - AND -INDIANAPOLIS

men, showing the jury was constantly under the charge of the bailiff after being sworn, and that while passing through the crowds in the court-house corridor they were not spoken to by any one, nor did any one speak in their presence on the subject of the case; that their judgment was not in any manner affected by anything they saw or heard, and their verdict was rendered exclusively on the evidence according to

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Fort Morgan, Col., yesterday Mrs.

Bruce Douglass, aged twenty-eight years, who claimed to be a nephew and heir of Robert Percy Douglass, of England, fourteenth earl of that line, died at San Francisco Sunday as a result of dissipation and

and the jury stood unanimous for convic-tion on the first ballot, they do not fear any interference on the part of the court. that the Chicago city ordinance requiring street parades to have a permit from the superintendent of police is unconstitutional. Justice Baker declares such a requirement subversive of liberty. The matter, he Kansas City bank showing upwards of

Joshua J. Green, of Versailles. Ky., has begun suit in the Superior Court at New York against James F. O'Shaughnessy to that before the expiration of this period the defendant sold the certificates, realiz-ing between \$480,000 and \$490,000.

captain of the Salvation Army, who was arrested for parading his organization without a permit. Barbed-Wire Patents to Change Hands. CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- The barbed-wire manufacturers, after a lengthy discussion, have decided to form a Columbia patent company to handle and control the barbed-wire washburn & Moen. Instead of a tribute chief of the live-stock department and of to the latter firm, each manufacturer will the distribution of premiums.

then pay \$1 per ton royalty to the new company. The profits of the company are to be distributed among the stockholders. Washburn & Moen will be paid in the neighborhood of \$300,000 for the patent. The company will be organized within a couple of months. Station Agents Give Up the Fight, CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The Milwankee & St. mysterious manner, leaving debts Paul station agents' strike is ended. At a meeting of the strikers' executive committee, to-day, the situation was thoroughly discussed, and a decision reached to declare the strike off. Chief Thurston, of the Cr-der of Railway Telegraphers, says that most of the men will be allowed to return to their instruments if they so desire, but that the majority of those who resigned on account of the so-called equalization of wages have secured situations elsewhere.

Sale of Senator Stanford's Horses, NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—At the sale to-day of the trotting stock bred at the Palo Alto stock-farm of Leiand Stanford, in Santa Clara county, California, the prices ranged from \$200 to \$3,500. There were forty-three horses sold in all, and about \$43,000 was

PENNSYLVANIA MINE HORROR

One Hundred and Ten Lives Blotted Out in the Connellsville Coke Region.

Mammoth Shaft Wrecked by a Fearful Explosion of Fire-Damp That Smothered or Mangled Every Unfortunate Miner in It.

Limbs of the Victims Strewn Throughout the Pitand Mixed with the Debris.

Sixty Taken Out Before the Wreckage Caught Fire, but It Is Thought the Others Cannot Be Recovered and Will Be Cremated.

Relief Measures by Labor Leaders for the Widows and Orphans of the Dead.

Two Members of the Famous Seventh Cavalry Killed and a Number Injured in a Railway Collision-Paper-Mill Blown Up.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

One Hundred and Ten Miners Killed by an Explosion of Fire-Damp. Youngwood, Pa., Jan. 27.-The darkest page in the history of the coke regions was turned to-day, and since its opening there are 110 less readers to peruse the ugly page. Early this morning a merry shift of miners at the Mammoth mine No. 1 of the Frick Coke Company went into the darkness, glad to be on the roll for another day's wages, as they were becoming far too few during the late depression in the coke trade.

A few miputes after 9 o'clock a faint puff of dust rolled from the mine, dissolving is to thin air, while the puzzled workers about the mouth pever dreamed the unusual blast of dust and smoke carried with it over one hundred souls to eternity. There was no sound, no shock, and nothing to show that anything was wrong but the faint cloud of dust that first warned the experienced workers at the mouth of the shaft that somewhere something was

ficient evidence.

Fourth—For error of law occurring at the trial: That the court erred in overruling defendant's challenge to divers named jurors.

Fifth—Also in overruling defendant's challenge to divers named jurors who answered that they had formed and expressed opinions relative to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, partly based on the published statement and affidavit of James Hannan. Then began the old tale of a mine horror, be the victims ten, or one hundred and ten, except that in this case it ran over the hundred, and the scenes about the mouth of the pit were one hundred times greater, even the fearful Dunbar explosion being nothing as compared to the fright at the Mammoth mines to-night. The curse of all these things is that it falls, not on the poor 110 individual victims, but upon their families, many and, in fact, most of the men being married, with wives and children to add sorrow to the shock so keenly felt Tenth—For the reason that Abram C. Stanley, while the jury was being impaneled, and before it was sworn, stated upon his oath that he was not related to Thomas J. Blount, when he was so related, as stated in the affidavit of John F. Robbins, filed herewith.

Eleventh—Also because after the defendant requested that the jury be kept together and not allowed to separate during the trial, and after the court so ordered, the officer having charge conducted the jury into a dense crowd, as recited in the affidavit of said John F. Robbins.

throughout this entire region to-day. At the hour named the cottages of the miners, scattered over the hills, presented the usual scenes incident to the busy housewives' duties about the place. Many of the cottages faced the dark-browed entrance to the Mammoth mines and the keen eyes of watchful wives and sweethearts scented the danger in a moment when the unusual stir about the mouth of the pit showed danger to them and theirs. Women and girls flew to the place with shawls bastily thrown over their heads, perhaps to hide their white faces, which grew whiter when it was seen that many willing men started down the pit, but that none came up.

The Mammoth mine is located on a spur of the Sewickly branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad, and is one of the largest plants in the Connellsville region. In the fall of 1889 it was purchased from J. W. Moore by the Frick interest, and has since been operated by that concern. It is ten miles from a telegraph' office, and correspondents were forced to secure a special engine from Mammoth to Youngwood. where two special telegraph operators are awaiting the orders. The story is easily

UNEXPECTED FLOW OF GAS.

An unexpected flow of gas was struck and the miners working in the headings connected with flats Nos. 2, 3, and 4 were all killed. They wentto work as ual. The fire boss, as was duty, had been in the mine examined the working places. He is supposed to go to the face of each working and by a chalk mark indicate that he has been there. Whether this was done or not 18 not known, as the fire boss. Speath, cannot tell tale. His mangled body lies at the improvised morgue. The only evidence that he attended to his duties are the regular certificates of inspection which General Superintendent Lynch received from Sneath and others this morning, which guaranteed the mines as safe. The miners knew these certificates had been filled out and went to work. They never returned, Superintendent Keighty, who was mine-inspector in the Dunbar district when that horror occurred, was at the mine when the explosion took place. He immediately called for volunteers, and, gathering a few about him, descended the shaft. Before doing so be notified General Superintendent Lynch, and that gentleman ordered all mine superintendents in the region to the scene. When the volunteers entered the mine, a sight impossible to picture met them. Bank-cars, mules and, more terrible than all, men were piled in a compact mass against the ribs, or walls of coal, and not a living thing was in the wreckage. It was almost as solid as the coal itself, so terrific was the force of the explosion. This obstruction was removed with difficulty, and they entered a chamber of hor-

rors. The first object they discovered after leaving the main entry was a gun-boat. In it was the leg of a man. Further on they found a human head, but nowhere in sight was the trunk which had borne it. After a walk of a distance surrounded by dangers unseen, but more terrible than can be imagined, they found the trunk, the ragged neck with the blood oozing from it told the story of the spalling disaster. Working their way in, the band found the bodies strewn along the gangway. One unfortunate met death while on his kneed in prayer, with his hands clasped and eyes uplifted. His body was found in this position. The headless trunk did not move the rescuers, nor were their emotions be-trayed by the shapeless head itself, but the sight of the corpse in the attitude of prayer brought tears to every eye. It was a pa-

While all this was occurring the people of the region were concentrating at the scene of the great disaster. On every hip was the question: "Can we save any!"

sey, Superintendent Laird, Captain Shoon-maker.

maker.

Following them came physicians and undertakers from Scottdale, Mount Pleasant and Greensburg, and after them the dignified form of Father Lambing, of Scottdale, came in sight, and soon he was among the bereaved with words of sympathy and condolence, besides urging the men assembled to greater work to rescue any who might be alive and imprisoned. Among the physicians who came were: Doctors Wilson, McCormick, Painter, Meyer, Clark and others from the surrounding towns. Their services were not needed, for every man in the headings where the explosion occurred was killed. None were injured and lived. Dead bodies were brought up every few minutes, and the crowd at the shaft mouth simply fell back to allow the men carrying the stretchers room to pass. Every corpse was covered, and no one even ventured to inquire which body it was, for they knew every one in that part of the mine at the time of the explosion was dead.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S STORY.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S STORY. Superintendent Keighley has been in three big fatalities in this region, but this is larger than any. He said: "No man living knows the cause of the accident and it never will be known for a certainty. About three hundred feet from the bottom of the shaft we encountered a fall of rock in the gangway, which was caused by the explosion. Empty cars completely wrecked, were piled up against it. We cut our way through and fell down into the dip where the men were working and then we were constantly falling over dead bodies. Not so many were killed by the explosion, but the dreaded after-damp came on the poor fellows, and they succumbed to it. This is evident from the fact that only a small proportion of the dead taken out were bruised in any way. I never knew before that there was gas in that. This makes the explosion all the more terrible."

John W. Bell, fire boss at Hecla No. 1, said: "About two years ago there was an explosion of gas at this mine, and one man was burned to death. No safety lamps were need there. I don't know whether or not the fire-boss did his duty, but let us be charitable enough to hope he did. There was too much work here for one fire-boss, anyhow. They discharged one a couple of tainty. About three hundred feet from

anyhow. They discharged one a couple of weeks ago to reduce expenses, and one man has been forced to do the work.

John Boles, whose brother is in the fatal
shaft, was here this evening and relates the following story: "About 9 o'clock this morning we heard a loud report in the direction of the shaft. We immediately started to the opening only to find a suffocating volume of smoke and gas gushing therefrom, and at once knew what was wrong. We began the work of subduing the flames and clearing the shaft of gas. This we accomplished by starting the large fans. I am convinced that every man who was in the shaft at the time was killed either by falling timbers or by the after-damp.

Not one was left to tell the story of the disaster. Not more than fifty of the men were killed by the explosion. The others were overcome by the after-damp and while some of the bodies are horribly torn, burned and mutilated, others were found with their teeth clinched on the

The news of the explosion was received by Mr. H. C. Frick, in Pittsburg, this afternoon. Mr. Frick was filled with consterna-tion at the extent of the disaster. He said: "We have never had an accident like this in any of our mines. The Mammoth plant was thought to be in the safest of hands when we gave it in charge of Mine Inspector Fred Keighley. No expense has been spared to make our mines as safe as possible." Twenty-five trimmed coffins were shipped from Pittsburg to Mount Pleasant this evening. Another lot of seventy-five has been ordered for shipment to-morrow morn-

The Wreckage on Fire. MAMMOTH, Pa., Jan. 27.—Sixty bodies heve been taken out so far. The mine is now on fire, and it is feared the bodies of

the others will be cremated. FROM ANOTHER SOURCE. The Explosion Caused by a Miner's Lamp-

Measures for Relief of Widows. SCOTTDALE, Pa., Jan. 27.—By an explosion of fire-damp in the Mammoth shaft of the H.C.Frick Coke Company, to-day, 110 sturdy miners were ushered into eternity and a number seriously injured. The explosion occurred this morning shortly after o'clock, and, it is supposed, was the result of the ignition of gas by a miner's oillamp. The after-damp which followed the fire-damp explosion, suffocated nearly every workman. A few men, realizing the awful situation, fell to the ground, thereby preventing the gas from striking them. There is not a soul left to tell the story of the calamity. The persons not killed are in such a critical condition that their deaths are momentarily expested. Up to this writing fifty bodies have been recovered, all without the sign

The fire which broke out after the explosion was soon extinguished by the immense fans which were put in operation. The gas has about all been driven from the pit, and the work of rescuing the entombed miners has been commenced. General Manager Lynch, of the H. C. Frick Company, 1s on the scene, helping to devise means to rescue the perished workmen. His assistance is invaluable, as he has had many years' experience in mining operations. The Mammoth plant embraces 500 ovens, one of the largest plants in the coke region, but it is hard of access. It is situated near the United works, where an

explosion recently destroyed the entire The affair has cast a gloom over the entire coal region, and to-night hundreds of miners are flocking to the scene of the disaster, offering assistance. The appalling loss of life in the Dunbar disaster is more than overshadowed by the destruction of life in the Mammoth calamity. Language is too weak to describe the scenes at the mines. Horror is piled upon horror. The news epread throughout the entire coke region with great rapidity, and every body was awe-stricken. The coffins have already been ordered for eighty persons from Mount Pleasant undertakers, and it is understood that the Frick om-pany, the owners of the plant, will bear the expense of the same. The only man who escaped from the fatal mine was mine-boss Eaton. Among those killed are John Beverage and James Boles, formerly of this place. The former resided here for many years, and was held in high esteem by everybody. He was a road man in the shaft. Ex-Mine Inspector Keigerly, superintendent of the fatal shaft, is nearly distracted. It is a singular fact that misfortune seems to follow him. His experiences n the Hill Farm disaster resulted in the tender of his resignation as mine inspector.

Master Workman Peter Wise, ex-Master
Workman R. D. Kerfoot, James McBride,
Mike Disman and John R. Bryan, Secretary
Parker and James Keegan, all prominent
labor leaders, left to-day for Mammoth to render any assistance in their power, financially or otherwise, to the stricken and bewives and families that are left wholly de-

It has been estimated that there are sixty pendent on the charity of the world for pendent on the charity of the world for sustenance by this disaster. In fact, they are almost penniless, as the plant has not been running steadily for some time, and work has been exceedingly scarce since the demand for coke lessened. Every means possible will be resorted to to supply the widowed mothers and their children with the necessaries of life. The Frick company will be liberal in this direction, and it is understood that a subscription paper will shortly be circulated to obtain money to support the unfortunate to obtain money to support the unfortunate

Master Workman Peter Wise addressed the following letter to the miners and Among the first to arrive from a distance were General Superintendent Lynch, Chief The sad news of a disastrous explosion at the Engineer Paddock, Robert and Morris Ram- Mammoth mine has just reached me, and I fear your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Meanwhile individual Senators are to be allowed to call up measures not included in the above list in the morning hour, and it is

many families have been left destitute. I therefore appeal to you to promptly render what aid you can to assist the families of your brethren who have been killed. The master workman and committees at each works will kindly take the matter in hand and act as a relief committee. Let the committee select a "check member" and each miner run as many wagons as he can, under the circumstances, contribute, and arrangements will be made with the companies to pay the amount, and thus prompt aid can be given. Drawers can adopt the same plan and day men can contribute from their day's work and have the same deducted in the office. This aid will be separate and apart from any public contribuseparate and apart from any public contribu-tions, and will be forwarded to district officers, who will apply it to the relief of those for whom it is contributed.

SOLDIERS MANGLED.

Iwo Members of the Seventh Cavalry Killed

and a Large Number Injured. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27 .- The particulars of the collision between a passenger train and the special train bearing United States troops from Pine Ridge, which occurred last evening on the Union Pacific at Florence, a small station near Irwin, Kan., have been received here. The special was carrying about four hundred soldiers, detachments of the Seventh Cavalry and Battery E. Light Artillery, bound for Fort Riley. The train consisted of seven passenger cars and twenty-four freight cars, loaded with horses and several pieces of artillery and ammunition, and was hauled by two large engines. The three engines and several cars are a complete wreck. Many of the soldiers were seriously, and at least two fatally injured. The dead, so far as can be ascertained, are:

SERGEANT SCHORTBAT, Battery E, artillery; cut all to pieces.
PRIVATE MEIL, Troop G, Seventh Cavalry; left leg cut off and head mashed.

The wounded are: SERGEANT SHARP, Troop G, Seventh Cavalry, CAPTAIN GODFREY, Troop D, leg and shoulder injured.
CORPORAL MAXWELL, Troop D, left wrist SERGEANT THOMPSON, Troop C, right arm sprained.
PRIVATE McCullon, Troop G, right arm

sprained,
SERGEANT WIRTZ, Troop C, internal injuries. PRIVATE MCGUIRE, Troop C, left side and face

PRIVATE GOSS, Troop E, left shoulder sprained. SERGEANT DOLAN, Troop A, left shoulder badly PRIVATE ERRICK, Troop E, right arm broken and hand cut.
PRIVATE HOESE, Battery E, First Artillery, right leg bruised. - DENNY, of Lincoin, right arm broken and

Baggageman Kimball and conductor Flynn were slightly injured, and also a Bo-hemian from Council Grove, whose name was not learned. A brakeman was hurt. The conductor of the military train is held responsible for the accident. He has disappeared. A large number of cavalry horses were killed.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

Paper-Mill Blown Up and Two Men Killed -Others Missing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. STERLING, Ill., Jan. 27 .- The Rock Falls paper-mill was blown up by an explosion of "bleach" this evening at 6:30. The mill was demolished. Two men, John Myers and Alonzo Bell have been taken from the ruins dead. Thee or four other workmen are missing, and are supposed to be in the ruins. The accident happened just at the hour of the day when day and night forces were changing places, and as many were coming and going it is impossible to know who is missing before daylight.

Two Lodgers Burned to Death,

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 27 .- The Central lodging-house was burned this morning. There were sixteen persons in the house. John Foley and Charles Nord were burned to death, and one other person injured. Several shops in front of the house were also destroyed. The losses aggregate \$6,000.

ALLEGED SWINDLERS.

C. Perry Ryan, "the Youngest Soldier," and Henry Hart Under Arrest at Chicago.

CHICAGO. Jan. 27 .- C. Perry Ryan and Henry Hart, formerly a wealthy Board of Trade man, were arrested late last night on a charge of carrying on a systematic swindling scheme. It is estimated that the operations of the men have netted them close to \$20,000, and that the number of their victims will exceed a dozen. Ryan bought a tract of land in East Chicago, paid a small amount on it, and secured an abstract of title and began to advertise desirable lots for sale. Hart was the negotiator of the sales, or rather trader, for most of the transactions were in the way of swapping these lots for saloons, grocery stores, etc.
As soon as these properties were secured
they were mortgaged and the business allowed to run itself. It was out of the proceeds of the mortgage that the money was made. The story came out through a Mrs. Graves, of St. Paul, who says she came to Chicago with Ryan, supposing him to be a single man, and having his promise of marriage. When she discovered that he was a married man with several children she told the police of his real-estate doings. Ryan recently came from St. Paul. He is well known there in Grand Army circles, and at one time was commander of Garfield Post. He is known by name in every G. A. R. post in the country, his photographs having been offered for sale everywhere. He is advertised as the youngest soldier of the rebellion. He went into the army when only nine years and eight months old, serving all through the war. He was a drummer the first two years, and acquitted himself so creditably that he ob-

tained honorable mention on several occa-Can Tolerate Lynchers, but Not Robbers. WOODVILLE, Miss., Jan. 27 .- S. A. Bradpay-train on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, having been acquitted and escaped punishment for his crime through a technicality of the law, his case was discussed at a mass-meeting of the citizens of Wilkinsons county, held here, when the following was adopted: Resolved. That we will no longer tolerate said Bradford in our midst for one day, except that he may return to the next term of court to stand trial on the remaining charge against him. He must leave instanter, and to that end we hereby

solemnly warn S. A. Bradford, if he still stays in the county, to leave immediately and never to come again within the limits of the county, except as above ordered, with the assurance that if he does we will instantly put him to death.

Long Strike Ended. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 27 .- The long and hotly contested strike of the employes of the P. Cox Shoe Company, which has been on since May 29, 1890, has come to an end. By the terms of the settlement the company is to retain all the non-union employes at present in its service, but agrees to give the preference to the ex-strikers in filling all vacancies that may occur. None of the old hands have as yet returned to work, but all present vacancies will be filled from their numbers. It will be remembered that it was the refusal of the union to declare this strike off which precipitated the great lock-out in which twenty factories of this city were affected last December.

Obituary. GLENCOE, Minn., Jan. 27.—Judge James C. Edson, judge of the Eighth judicial district, died at his home in this place, at 1 o'clock this morning, of Bright's disease, He was a native of Otsego county, New York, locating in Minnesota in 1860. He served through the war, holding a colonel-ship at the close. He was an ex-member of

the Legislature. Condition of the Wires at New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- The disastrous offects of the late storm are slowly but surely disappearing. New York's communication by wire with the outer world is being resumed, although in a limited way as yet. The telephone and electric-light companies

NO HOPE FOR FREE ELECTIONS

Neither the Alleged Force Bill Nor the Closure Rule Can Pass the Senate.

Stanford Opposed to the Measures and Other Republicans Threaten to Absent Themselves if Consideration Is Resumed.

Order of Business Arranged by the Caucus Committee of the Senate Majority.

Short Debate on Reapportionment-Time of the House Wasted by Discussions on Political and Other Outside Subjects.

CANNOT BE PASSED.

Neither the Closure Rule Nor the Elections Bill Can Go Through the Senate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- It is expected that Senator Cameron, now that he has heard from his constituency, would change his vote over in favor of the closure resolution, and therefore for the elections bill, if he had a chance. But that would not give the measure success, for it is stated that there are Republicans who have heretofore voted for consideration of both these propositions who will absent themselves without a pair or will vote against taking up the closure resolution if a move is made in that direction, and do it on the ground that they believe that the measures cannot be passed, and that the time should be given to consideration of other business. So there is no real hope now of taking up either the closure resolution or the elections bill. The attitude of Senator Stanford against the resolution and the elections bill creates great surprise. As the vote in the Senate now stands both these propositions have a majority of two against them. There are Teller, Wolcott, Ingalis, Stanford, Washburn, Cameron, Stewart and Jones of Nevada in the negative on the Republican side. Senator Hearst, of California, is expected to die at any moment, and his death would give the majority against closure and the elections bill less force. It is customary to regard a pair for a Senator who dies till his successor is elected or appointed, but as Senator Hearst's successor will be a Republican, the pair may be broken. Should Senator Hearst die the complication may

Senator Stewart this morning received the following telegram from Senator Stan-ford at New York. The telegram was filed in New York at 10 o'clock yesterday morn-

On general principles I am in favor of the closure rule, but I am not in favor of anything that would shut out your proposed amendment to the elections bill, providing it will apply only to elections for Congress. Without such amendment, with my present views, I should be obliged to vote against the elections bill. I am in favor of doing the important business—passing the apportionment and the appropriation bills—whenever we can. Show this to Senator Aldrich. If it is necessary, pair me accordingly. I shall try it is necessary, pair me accordingly. I shall try to be in Washington this evening. LELAND STANFORD.

As announced last night, Senators Stewart and Aldrich went to New York to see Mr. Stanford to decide the dispute that arose in the Senate yesterday concerning Mr. Stanford's position on the closure rule and elections bill. They saw him early this morning. He said Mr. Stewart was right that he [Stanford] was opposed to the

QUIET DAY IN THE SENATE, Mr. Eustis Makes an Explanation-Short De-

bate on the Reapportionment Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Senate met at noon, and the journal of Thursday, recording the proceedings of Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, was read and

Mr. Eustis, rising to a personal explanation, read from the Washington Post the following sentence: "Mr. Eustis was also brought from home, although he did not arrive until after the vote had been taken." He said the statement was wholly inaccurate. He had been in the chamber of the House before the first vote was taken, was present when the vote was taken and did vote. He deemed it proper to make the explanation because of the importance of the votes of yesterday.

The credentials of Mr. Stanford and of Mr. Irby as Senators-elect from California and South Carolina for the term beginning and South Carolina for the term beginning March 4, 1891, were presented, read and placed on file. Those of Mr. Stanford were criticised by Mr. Hoar as unsatisfactory in form, the Governor undertaking to "commission Mr. Stanford, instead of simply certifying to his election," and Mr. Harris suggested that there was abundant time before the expiration of the present term to have them put in proper form. Among the petitions presented and re-

ferred was one by Mr. Frye in favor of hav-ing potatoes received by the government and treasury certificates issued thereon at the rate of a dollar per bushel. Referred. Mr. Edmunds, from the judiciary com-mittee, reported back, with amendments, House bill to prevent the counterfeiting or manufacture of dies, tools or other im-plements used in counterfeiting. The bill as amended was passed and a conference

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution, which was agreed to, providing that, until other-wise ordered, the Senate shall meet daily at 11 A. M., and that the me 'ag business The resolution offered 5 Dolph in relation to the by by Mr. dance of absent members taken up, but went over without action.

DEBATE ON REAPPORTIONMENT. House bill providing for the payment of Indian depredations claims was considered until 2 o'clock, when the apportionment bill was taken up as the unfinished business, the question being on Mr. Davis's amendment to increase the total number of Representatives to 356, as proposed in the House bill, to 360, and giving an additional member to each of the States of Arkansas, Minne sots, Missouri and New York. Mr. Davis explained and advocated the amendment. Mr. Berry also argued in favor of the amendment. Mr. Hiscock spoke against it. Mr. Hale argued against the amendment and in favor of the House bill, with a ratio of 356. No action was taken, and after an executive session the Senate ad-

The Republican senatorial caucus committee on order of business met this morning and agreed to recommend to their col leagues that, after the apportionment bill is acted upon, the eight-hour bills and the copyright bill be taken up in order. This arrangement is subject to possible disturbance by the appropriations committee, which has already given notice, through Chairman Allison, of an intention to call up an appropriation bill this week. The cauan appropriation bill this week. The caucus committee also disposed of other pending measures of public interest in this order: After the copyright bill is to follow the Indian depredations bill, the Paddock pure-food bill and the Nicaragua canal bill, reported by the committee on toreign relations. As the Senate will hereafter meet at 11 o'clock, instead of noon, as at present, and the morning business will be limited to The telephone and electric-light companies are working heroically to repair the local damage, and with considerable success.

Meanwhile undividual Senators are to be